Mr. S. C. MALLIAH.—With reference to answer to (*b*), is there no account of the total number of schools within municipal jurisdictions?

Mr. N. S. SUBBA RAO.—There is, but to compile the figures it takes a lot of time.

Mr. B. L. BYANNA.—Is it not a fact that the rate-payers in cities are already paying very heavy taxes and cannot bear any further taxation in the shape of education cess?

Mr. N. S. SUBBA RAO.—It is a matter of opinion.

Mr. MEER MOHAMED SAHIB.—If, in addition to municipal taxes, the rate-payers are asked to pay education cess also, would it not amount to a double levy?

Mr. N. S. SUBBA RAO.—That, again, is a matter of opinion.

Mr. M. C. LINGE GOWDA.—Is it not a fact that only a few town municipalities are spending sufficient money on primary education?

Mr. N. S. SUBBA RAO.—I cannot readily say. It all depends upon the strength of the schools.

Mr. M. C. LINGE GOWDA.—In his radio lecture recently, did not the Director of Public Instruction say that primary education in the State has not progressed satisfactorily?

Mr. N. S. SUBBA RAO.—Government are not aware of it.

Mr. M. C. LINGE GOWDA.—How many municipalities have now agreed, as a result of your attempts, to contribute funds for the spread of primary education?

Mr. N. S. SUBBA RAO.—I want notice of the question.

Mr. Tudki RAMANNA GOWDA.—Are not residents of other municipalities and panchayats already making contributions to Government in the shape of education cess? If so, why not hand over all such payments to the concerned local bodies for expenditure on educational purposes?

Mr. N. S. SUBBA RAO.—It cannot be done. The department gives grants to the schools after taking into account all the collections.

Mr. H. B. GUNDAPPA.—Certain Local Education Authorities have been recommending the levy of cess for the past four or five years. What is the difficulty in the way of Government accepting the recommendations?

The SECOND MEMBER (Rajamantrapravina S. P. Rajagopalachari).—The Standing Committee on Education has passed a resolution that education cess should be levied in all municipalities. But there is some difficulty in the way of giving effect to that resolution. There are certain municipalities which are making grants and they say that if a separate cess is levied, they would stop those grants. If they do this, the department will incur a heavy loss. We are now enquiring how many municipalities want to stop making grants and how much of loss that would mean.

Mr. H. B. GUNDAPPA.—Supposing education cess is levied in all municipal areas, what would be the income?

Mr. N. S. SUBBA RAO.—Between Rs. 8,000 and Rs. 10,000.

Mr. Gurukar VENKATARAMANE GOWDA.—Are the Government aware that some municipalities are not making any grants at all?

Mr. S. P. RAJAGOPALACHARI.—Schools were started on the assurance that the municipalities would give the grant, but some of them are not paying. We are now taking necessary action in the mater.

Mr. H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—Why not fix the percentage of grants to be paid by respective municipalities with reference to their population?

Mr. S. P. RAJAGOPALACHARI.—That is exactly what is proposed to be done.

Well Works, Road Works, etc., in Nagamangala Taluk.

Q.—11. Messrs. T. MARIAPPA (Mysore City Municipality) and **(K. M. KRISHNAPPA GOWDA** (Nagamangala Taluk).—Will the Government be pleased to state

(*a*) what was the total sanctioned estimate of well works, road works and panchayat halls to be executed during 1934-35 both from panchayat funds and Government grant in Nagamangala Taluk (Details to be furnished);

(*b*) what is the total estimated cost of the road works, well works and panchayat halls ready to be executed by Government, panchayat and free labour of the villagers ;

(*c*) what is the amount to be paid according to Government Order towards the pay of the panchayat inspector, on the total amount involved in the above two questions ;

(*d*) what is the pay of the present panchayat inspector there ?

A.—The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT (Mr. M. Venkatanaranappa).—

	Wells'	Roads	Panchayat Halls, etc.	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(*a*)	27,290	6,500	4,183	37,973
(*b*)	25,015	3,973	306	29,294

(*c*) 5 to 10 per cent of the work turned out by him.

(*d*) Pay Rs. 60 *plus* C.A. 15 = Rs. 75 per mensem.

Mr. K. M. KRISHNAPPA GOWDA.—Are not these works being done for a long time past in the villages ? And has the execution of all these works depended upon panchayat inspectors always ?

Mr. M. VENKATANARANAPPA.—Even formerly, panchayat inspectors were supervising such works.

Mr. K. M. KRISHNAPPA GOWDA.—If so, why were they not kept on as panchayat inspectors ?

The REVENUE COMMISSIONER (Mr. N. Madhava Rao).—They were first appointed for attending to panchayat organisation, and when that work was over, they were transferred for other work.

Mr. K. M. KRISHNAPPA GOWDA.—If so, why were the posts revived again ?

Mr. N. MADHAVA RAO.—There is no question of reviving the appointments. The Overseers are now appointed to supervise the works of public utility which the panchayats took up.

Mr. K. M. KRISHNAPPA GOWDA.—The contributions collected from the panchayats on account of technical supervision and tools and plant charges are much more than the expenses which Government have to incur on behalf of the panchayats. Why should such excess collections be made ?

Mr. N. MADHAVA RAO.—There should be no excess collections and even if there be any, they will be refunded to the local bodies concerned.

Mr. K. M. KRISHNAPPA GOWDA.—Why not make the Revenue Inspectors themselves look after these works so that the village panchayats may not have to incur extra expenditure in the shape of such contributions ?

Mr. N. MADHAVA RAO.—That is also being done in certain cases. But in places where the amount of work is such that the panchayat inspectors are really necessary, they are appointed.

Mr. K. M. KRISHNAPPA GOWDA.—In village panchayats, most of the works are petty. Can they not be supervised by the Amildars or even by the Revenue Inspectors ? Why should village panchayat funds be wasted on departmental establishments ?

Mr. N. MADHAVA RAO.—If the money has to be well spent, there must be some trained agency to scrutinise the works.

Mr. K. M. KRISHNAPPA GOWDA.—The Revenue Probationers who have now been appointed as Amildars have undergone training in the Engineering Department. Can they not supervise these works in panchayat areas ?

The DEWAN.—The training given to Revenue Probationers is not such as to qualify them for supervising all public works.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS—BILLS (*contd.*)

IV. Statement of General Principles relating to the Amendment of the Food Adulteration Regulation.

The GENERAL SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT (Mr. H. V. Ramaswami) explained the general principles of the Bill as follows :—

"The question of amending the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation so as to provide for the addition of a section prohibiting the colouring, mixing, and staining of food-stuffs